THE TEAM CAUGHT NAPPING

Indianapolis Players Lose an Errorless Game Through Bad Base-Running.

Boston and Philadelphia Again Defeat the New York Giants and Washington-Detroit's Ex-Champions Win at Pittsburg-Notes.

The Indianapolis players faced Pitcher Krock but twenty-eight times in yesterday's game. On one of these occasions the batter was given his base on balls, so that the score indicates but twenty-seven men at bat. This was due not so much to good pitching, although Krock played a very good game, but to some stupid base-running on the part of the home players. Their exhibition in this direction was the worst they have given this year. Hines was caught twice when there was no earthly excuse for it, and Seery once, while Boyle fell a victim on one occasion when better judgment would have saved him. The locals had more good opportunities to make runs than the visitors, but threw them away by poor base-running, except on one occasion when the Chicagos made a very lucky double play. Even then, however, a little more presence of mind would have saved the second put-out. Boyle pitched fully as well as Krock, and had not Myers had an off day in throwing to second, the result of the contest might still have been different. Aside from Myers's throwing and a wild pitch the fielding of the tail-enders was perfect, and at times brilliant, as was that of the Chicagos. Especially did the outfields do pretty work. Pfeffer made a circus stop of a hit by Myers in the third inning, and Denny and Schoeneck also did some exceptionally difficult work. The contest was one of the prettiest of the season, and was witnessed by about a thousand people.

The two clubs came on the field attired in

precisely the same kind of uniform-that is,

after the Chicagos had discarded the swallow-

tail coats which they had worn from the hotel. This made it difficult for those unacquainted with the players to keep run of the game. Umpire Daniels did not call play until 4 o'clock. The home club failed to follow the almost universal custom of sending the visitors to bat at the start, and Hines led off with a base on balls, failing altogether to get the ball over the plate. This was an adspicious opening, but the advantage was lost a moment later, when the runner was caught napping and easily put out. This so demoralized Denny that he struck out. Then Seery hit a sharp single to center, and to everybody's surprise, he, too, allowed himself to be caught as eep at first baset The Chicagos came in smiling, and Ryan, who is the best batter in the League at present, faced Boyle and was respectfully given his base on balls. He stole second by grace of Myers's wild throw, but was left there while left-handed Van Haltren and chubby Duffy, the latter a new face flew to the outfield, and Anson lifted a foul which settled into Schoeneck's hands. Van Haltren's fly to center was a hard drive and was taken in fine style by Hines. There was nothing eventful until the fourth, when, after Boyle had succeeded in striking out Krock and Flint, and had accumulated two strikes on Ryan, the latter made a pretty two-bagger to right center. Van Haltren got a base on balls, and Denny made a good catch of Daffy's bit to short left field. Hines began the fourth with a fine two-bagger to the left fence, and there was a fine chance for runs, but he tried to go to third on a dropped ball which did not go three feet from Flint; he was easily put ont. Anson began the last half of the inning with a base hit to center, but was forced out at second by Pfeffer. The latter stole to that base, and then Williamson was hit by a pitched ball, which brought Burns, always a troublesome customer to the Indianapolis pitchers, to bat. He drove a grounder down

play.
In the fifth the Chicagos made the only run of the game. Krock had been disposed of when Flint sent a long fly to the left-field fence, which Seery almost, but not quite, reached. "Silver" reached second base, but was thrown out trying to make third on Ryan's hit to Glasscock This made two outs, but Ryan was permitted to steal second and then scored on Van Haltren's slow hit to center, the grass stopping the ball and preventing a possibility of throwing the runner out at the plate. The local club experienced some hard luck in the sixth, when big Schoeneck led off with a pretty hit to left field. Myers immediately fouled-tipped, and Flint, by a quick throw, caught Schoeneck at first base. One out was hard enough luck under such circumstances, but two were awful. Boyle, the third batter, reached second base on an overby Burns, and Hines made a little infield hit which he beat to first, but Anson threw to third base and caught Boyle off that bag. This was the last time the home team had a good opportunity to score. In the eighth, after two outs, Schoeneck batted a little ball down in front of the plate, and, while the crowd cheered, he started Tucker, 1. 0 1 13 0 1 Cross, c... 0 1 5 0 for first base. Krock got the ball, but threw it clear into the southeast corner of the grounds. As Schoeneck passed first base, however, Anson boldly caught him by the arm and whirled him about. Daniels failing to take any notice of the play. Even after the interruption Schoeneck ought to have reached third, but turned back after passing second and was put out. Denny called Daniels's attention to Anson's action, but the umpire refused to take cognizance of it, although it is that kind of an oversight which makes crowds boisterous at a ball game. The Chicagos did very little with Boyle after the fifth inning. Score:

toward Denny, who picked it up, stepped on

third, and threw to Schoeneck, making a double

INDIANAPOLIS. CHICAGO. B PO A O Ryan, m .. 0 Duffy, r ... 0 O Pfeffer, 2., 0 Glasc'k, s.. 0 0 M'Ge'hy, r 0 0 0 0 0 W'll's'n, s. 0 0 1 0 Burns, 3., 0 0 Krock, p.. 0 0 0 5 0 Flint, c.... 0 1 5 2

Totals .. 0 5 24 12 0 Totals .. 1 7 27 19 2 Score by innings:

Earned Run-Chicago, 1. Two-base Hits-Hines, Ryan, Flint. Double Plays—Denny to Schoeneck; Fiint to Anson. Stolen Bases—Ryan (2), Van Haltren (2), Pfeffer. First Base on Balls—Hines, Ryan, Van Haltren. Hit by Pitched Ball-Williams First Base on Errors-Indianapolis, 2.

Struck Out-Denny Seery (2), Boyle, Flint (2), Wild Pitch-Boyle 1. Time-1:25. Umpire-Danisia.

Other League Games. BOSTON, 7; NEW YORK, 3.

Boston, Aug. 30 .- The Bostons fully realized the expectations of 10,000 spectators to-day by defeating the Giants, hands down. The home nine played as though sure of victory, while the visitors seemed beaten before the start. Welch was very wild, and suffered severely at the hands of Valentine. Quinn, the new second baseman, was over-anxious in the field, but showed up well at the bat. Score:

0 Ewing, c. 0 1 6 Thast'n, m 0 1 3 0 3 0 0 Rich'son, 2 0 0 4 Brown, r., 1 Quinn, 2. 3 Ward, s ... 0 0 3 O Tiernan, r. O O O 0 Connor, 1, 1 110 1 2 0 O'Ro'rke, 10 0 0 0 Morrill, 1., 0 0 8 0 0 Whitney, 31 1 2 0 Glenn, 1... 2 1 1 0 0 Sl't'ry, m., 1 Clarks'n, p 0 1 0 4 1 Welch, p.. 0

Totals., 7 10 27 14 4 Totals., 3 5 27 15 Score by innings: Boston...... 2 0 1 2 1 1 0 0 0-New York 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1-3 Earned runs-Boston, 7; New York, I. Two-base hits Quinn (2), Johnston. Three-base hit Connor. Stolen bases Johnston, Brown, Kelly, Whitney, Slattery. First base on balis Brown, Johnston, Clarkson, Connor, Nash, Whitney, Glenn. First base on errors Boston, 2; New York, 4. Struck out Quinn, Nash, Morrill, Welch (3). Passed ball-Kelly. Time

-2:10. Umpire -- Valentine.

DETROIT, 3; PITTSBURG, 1. Pittsnung, Aug. 30 .- The home club did not reach the grounds to-day until it was time to eall the game, being delayed on the road from Chicago by a wreck. They went from the depot straight to the grounds without stopping to

did not result in runs. Attendance, 1,200. DETROIT. 0 Bro'th'rs,10 1 6 2 White, 3... 1 Ganzel, 2.. 0 Smith, 2.. 0 0 Beckley, 10 1 O Twitch'll, 10 O Sutcliffe, 80 Dalym'e, 1. 0 Kuehne, s. 1 Clev'la'd, 3 0 Coleman, r 0 2 Staly. p 0 1 Totals.. 1 8 24 15 5 Totals.. 3 7 27 14 1

Score by innings: Pittsburg..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 Detroit 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 4-3 Earned runs-Pittsburg, 1; Detroit, 2. Two base hits-Ganzel, Coleman. Stolen bases-Miller (2), Brouthers. Double play—White, Ganzell, and Brouthers. First base on balls—Miller, Brouthers, Campau, Sutcliffe. First base on errors—Detroit 2. Struck out—By Beatin 5. Time—1:40. Umpire—

PHILADELPHIA, 7; WASHINGTON, 3. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30 .- Young Keefe's wildness and a little lucky hitting gave the Philadelphias an easy victory over Washington this afternoon. Sanders pitched an effective and steady game. Both teams fielded superbly. Bastian distinguished himself. Score:

PHILADELPHIA. WASHINGTON. 0 1 Hoy, m.... 1 2 4 0 0 Myers, 2... 1 2 0 0 0 Brien, 1.0 0 10 Fogarty, r. 0 Farrar, 1.. 0 0 O'Brien, 1. 0 0 2 0 0 Wilmot, 1. 0 0 2 0 0 Don'elly, 3 0 0 2 0 D'l'h'nty,l. I Mulvey, 3. 1 0 Shock, r... 0 0 Fuller, s... 1 Irwin, s.... 1 1 0 4 0 Keefe, p.... 0 1 0 6 Totals... 7 7 27 19 1 Totals... 3 5 27 14 2 Score by innings:

Philadelphia......0 0 0 0 3 2 0 2 0-7 Washington.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1.
Two-base hits—Mulvey, Hoy. Three-base hit—Fogarty. Stolen bases—Delehanty (3). Sanders, Mulvey, O'Brien. First base on balls—Andrews, Schriver (2), Sanders, Mulvey. Hit by pitched ball—Farrar, Bastian. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—Andrews, Fogarty (2), Irwin, Wilmot.

American Association. ATHLETICS, 5; ST. LOUIS, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The Athletics put a check to the victorious career of the champion Browns this afternoon, whitewashing them in fine style. Seward pitched a magnificent game, and his support was all that could be desired. A base on balls, Stovey's triple and an out gave the Athletics two in the first. Robinson's single, Seward's out and Poorman's double brought in another in the eighth, and Comiskey's muff, an out, and singles by Lyons and Bierbauer yielded two more in the ninth. Mr. McCarthy held a brief conversation with umpire Ferguson, which

cost him \$75. Score: Weich, m. 1 0 2 0 0 Latham, 3.0 2 4 1 Stovey, l.. 2 1 0 0 0 Robins'n, 20 1 5 Lyons, 3... 1 1 3 1 1 0'Neil, 1... 0 Larkin, 1.. 0 111 0 0 Comisk'y, 10 Bauer, 2.. 0 1 1 4 0 M'C'rty, r.. 0 Gleason, s. 0 0 0 4 1 Lyons, m., 0 0 3 0 Rob'ns'n, c 1 2 10 2 0 White, s... 0 0 2 5 Seward, p. 0 1 0 8 0 Boyle, c... 0 0 3 4 Poorman r 0 1 0 1 0 King, p.... 0 0 0 Totals... 5 8 27 20 2 Totals... 0 6 27 11 5

Earned runs-Atheletics, 4. Two-base hit-Poorman Three-base hit—Stovey. Stolen bases—Welch, Latham (2). First base on balls—Welch, Robinson (St. Louis). First base on errors—Athletics, 2; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—Robinson (St. Louis), O'Neil, Comiskey, White, King (2). CLEVELAND, 5; KANSAS CITY, 4.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.-Cleveland and Kansas City played an inferior game to-day. In the ninth inning Porter gave a man his base on balls when the bases were full, and thus the local players won. Score:

KANSAS CITY. Hogan r... 1 1 1 0 0 M'T'm'y,m 1 0 2 1 Strk'r, 2... 0 1 1 7 2 Barkley, 2. 0 1 5 1 Gilks, 1 ... 1 H'thing, m 1 1 1 0 0 Donohue, c 1 1 4 2 M'Guire, 1. 1 1 14 0 0 Hamilt'n, r 0 0 0 0 Snyder, c.. 1 0 5 1 0 Esterday, s 0 1 1 7 Bakley, p.. 0 1 1 7 1 Porter, p.. 0 0 0 5 0

Totals... 5 7 27 19 3 Totals.. 4 6 27 21 Score by innings: Cleveland...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3-5 Kansas City...... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1-4 E arned runs-Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 2. Twobase hits—Stricker, Cline. Three base hit—Esterday. Stolen base—Davis. Double plays—Cline. Barkley. First base on balls—Hogan, McGuire (2): Alberts, Snyder, Bakely, McTamany, Cline. Hit by pitched ball-Cline, Esterday, Hotaling. First base on errors-Cleveland, 3; Kansas City. 2. Struck out-

McKean, Alberts, Hamilton, Donohue. LOUISVILLE, 6; BALTIMORE, 3. BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.-To-day's game was a poor exhibition of ball-playing on both sides, but the visitors made the best showing, and were lucky enough to get hits when they were useful. Both Chamberlain and Kilroy were batted freely, but Kilroy's one error let in two runs, and a wild pitch let in another: Score:

0 Mack, 2.. 2 1 4 5 Purcell, r.. 1 1 Collins, m 1 3 2 0 O'Brien i.. 1 2 0 Wolf, s... 0 2 3 4 0 Hecker, 1. 0 0 11 1 Grenw'd, 2 i 1 2 7 0 Kerins, r.. 0 1 1 0 Shindle, 3:0 0 0 4 1 Werrick, 3.1 1 0 1 Fulmer, c., 0 1 4 0 0 Vaughap, 12 1 1 0 Kilroy, p.. 0 0 0 4 1 Ch'b'r'n, p. 0 0 0 4 0 Totals... 3 7 27 18 4 Totals.. 6 10 27 18 3 Score by innings: Baltimore...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0-3

Louisville...... 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 1-6 Earned runs-Baltimore, 1; Louisville, 1. Twobase hits-Collins. Wolf, Cross. Three-base hit-O'Brien. Stolen bases—Summer, Greenwood, Collins.
Double plays—Griffin and Fulmer; Hecker (unassisted). First base on balls—Off Kilvoy, 1; off Chamberlain, 3. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 1. Struck out—By Kilvoy, 1; by Chamberlain, 3.

CINCINNATI, 5; BROOKLYN, 3. NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- The Cincinnati team outbatted and did better fielding work than their Brooklyn rivals to-day, and won the game. The home team rallied at the bat in the last inning and got two earned runs. A hit by Bushong in that inning would have tied the score, but he could not make it. Score:

CINCINNATI. BROOKLYN. O Pinekn'v, 31 0 2 McPhee, 2. 0 0 Reilly, 1. 2 1 0 Burns, 2... 1 1 0 Foutz, r ... 1 Carp'ter, 30 0 0 0 Orr, 1 0 012 0 Fennelly, s U 0 Radfrd, m 0 1 0 1 O Bushong, c O 1 Hughes, p. 0 0 0 8 Keenan, c.. 1 2 Totals.. 5 9 27 10 3 Totals.. 3 6 27 21 Score by innings: Cincinnati..........3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0-5 Brooklyn.......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2-3 Earned runs-Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 2, Two-base hits-Nicol, Radford. Stolen bases-Corkhill,

Tebeau, Pinckney. First base on balls-Corkhill, Keenan, Orr. First base on errors-Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Game at Wabash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WABASH, Aug. 30 .- The Wabash club played a perfect game to-day. Score: Wabash 0 0 6 1 0 3 1 0 1-12 Goshen 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Base hits-Wabash, 14; Goshen, 4. Errors-Wabash, none; Goshen, 9. Struck out—By Cates, 7; by Dotson, 4. Batteries—Wabash, Cates and O'Brien; Goshen, Dotson and Witt.

Base-Ball Notes.

Indianapolis and Chicago play again this afternoon. Burdick and Baldwin will be the

pitchers. Ryan, although a brilliant player, is somewhat indifferent. He is quoted as saying that he has no desire to increase his batting average. The Indianapolis club is certainly a child of misfortune. When it is away from home it invariably suffers at the hand of what is termed home umpiring, but when it plays in Indianapolis it is in good luck if it gets an equally fair show with the visiting club.

Esterbrook claims that the Indianapolis club owes him salary and threatens to bring suit for it. Manager Spence says that it is the amount of fines which he assessed against the first baseman, and that he has the evidence of the other players to prove that he fined him.

The Chicagos have a new vein of young bloowith them just now. His name is Tener, and he bails from Pittsburg. He is about as tall as Long John Reilly, of the Cincinnatis, and casts about the same dimness of shadow. He was out practicing with Anson's lieutenants yesterday and showed up quite favorably.

well. The feature of the game was the almost continual kicking of both sides on Powers's work, and the jeers he received from the spectators. His work, however, was impartial, and porter, Tomlinson, the former base ball editors.

having recently left the paper. The story was self-contradictory, for the simple reason, it nothing else, that Hines was one of the two accused. The Tribune of yesterday, however, came out with a refutation of the charges, the clerks at the hotel having testified that both Glasscock and Hines went to bed early on the night in question. It appears to have been a case of mistaken identity.

The idea of putting the pitcher back five feet is meeting with considerable approval among the star ball-players and managers. The earnest Supporters of it are represented by Harry Wright, John Clarkson and Mike Kelly. They hold that the people who witness the game desire lots of hitting. Radbourn, of Boston, does pot favor the idea, and claims that the pitcher should be forty-five feet from the plate. He claims that the ball cranks would rather see small scores and batters strike out with men on bases than hard hitting. Harry Wright also claims that a base-runner ought to be allowed to run over second as he does over first base. These two ideas will be brought up in the fall meeting of the League.

Tri-State Fair Races. Toledo, O., Aug. 30 .- The attendance at the Tri-State fair to-day was enormous. The weather was fair and warm, and the track in excellent

First Race-2:40 trot; mile heats, best three in five; purse, \$500, divided. Gold Leaf won; Belle Noble second, Dick Cabill third, Billy Ackerson fourth. Best time, 2:32.

Second Race—2:24 pacing; mile heats, best three in five; purse, \$400, divided. Prince Mac won; George B. second, Daty Crocket third, President fourth. Best time, 2:274. Third Race-Three-year-old stakes; mile heats, best three in five; purse, \$300, divided. Trapeze was first, Homdil second, Diplomacy third.

Best time, 2:32. Fourth Race-Running; mile heats, best two in three; purse, \$100. Jessie McFariand won; Roger Eastman second, Come and Get It third. Best time, 1:30.

The Grand Circuit Races.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—This was the third day of the Island Park grand circuit races. The first event was the 2:27 trotting; purse, \$1,000. Summary:

Time-2:25, 2:24%, 2:23%, 2:22%, 2:23, 2:25%

Free-for-all pacing; purse, \$1,000. Time-2:17. 2:15, 2:171, 2:211, 2:184. 2:24 Class; trotting; purse, \$1,000 (unfinished).

 I. cille's Baby
 1 2 2 Eclipse
 5 7 4

 Winkearney
 2 5 6 Company
 7 6 7

 Jeremiah
 3 3 3 St. Elma
 dis

Time-2:214, 2:214, 2:214. Jewett's driver, At K. Mann, was fined \$100 and suspended for the balance of the season for pulling his horse during the third heat.

Racing at Gravesend.

GRAVESEND, Aug. 30.-The weather was charming. The track was very fast, though dusty, except on the near stretch, which was sprinkled with water for the comfort of the occupants of the grand stand. Colonel Simmons, the presiding judge, tried his hand at amateur photography this afternoon, and caught the finishes by the instantaneous process. Owing to his unfamiliarity with the apparatus he was either a moment too soon or two slow with the bulb, but he caught the horses very close to the line, nevertheless. Better results are expected

First Race-One mile. Kingston won in 1:412; Terra Cotta second, Telie Doe third. Second Race-One and one-sixteenth mile. Egmont won in 1:491; Specialty second, Borde-Third Race-Three-fourths mile. Corrento won in 1:15; Diable second, The Lioness third. Fourth Race-Grisettee won in 1:561; Exile

Fifth Race-Three-fourths of a mile. Cartoon won in 1:17; Brussels second, Marsac Sixth Race-One mile. Satisfaction won in 1:432; Jennie McFarland second, Broughton

National Archers' Association. DAYTON, O., Aug. 30.-In annual business session, the National Archers' Association elected the following officers: President, Albert Kern, Dayton, O.; vice-president, T. F. Scott, Cincinnati; secretary and treasurer, S. W. Davis, Dayton; executive committee, L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C.; H. W. Longley, Cincinnati; S. W. Gwynn, Wyoming, O.; H. M. Pollock, Fairmount, O.; M. C. Howell, Cincinnati. The tournament closed to-day in a series of team contests of four each. The prizes awarded

for the three days were: L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C., American medal; Columbia med-al, Mrs. A. M. Phillips, Battle Creek, Mich.; York round championship, Will H. Thompson, of Crawfordsville, Ind.; national championship, Mrs. A. M. Phillips, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Potomac medal, W. A. Clark, Wyoming, O.
Range medals—hundred yards, T. F. Scott,
Cincinnati; eighty yards, Col. Robert Williams, Eaton, O.: sixty yards, J. Benkenstein, of Wyoming; fifty yards, H. M. Pollock, of Wyoming; forty yards, John Pollock, Wyoming, O. Ladies' rauge—sixty yards, Mrs. M. C. Howell, Cincinnati; fifty yards, Miss Emma C. Cook, Washington, D. C.; forty yards, Miss Carrie Clarke, of Wyoming; thirty yards, Mrs. Gen. Wood, of Dayton. Flight medals-Miss Emma C. Cooke, of Washington, D. C.; M. L. Maxson, Washington,

The gentlemen's team championship was won by the Highland Archers, of Wyoming, O. The ladies' team championship was won by the Robin Hoods, of Dayton. The gentlemen's optional round was won by W. S. Gwynn, of Ivanhoe, O. The ladies' optional round was won by Miss Carrie Clarke, of Wyoming. The ladies' flight shooting was won by Miss Emma C. Cooke, of Washington-distance, 180 yards. The gentlemen's flight shooting was won by L. W. Maxson, of Washington-distance, 233 yards.

National Electric-Light Association. NEW YORK, Aug. 30.-President Duncan, of the National Electric-light Association, opened the second day's session at 10:30 this morning. E. G. Acheson, of Pittsburg, read a paper entitled "Disruptive Discharges in Underground Cables." H. C. Chenowitz read a paper on "Description of an Underground Conduit." After recess the time was mainly consumed in

discussing the subjects treated of in the papers read at the morning session. Eugene J. Lynch, jr., son of the president of the United States Illuminating Company, put many questions to expert Wheeler relating to the laying of wires and conduits in this city. Many of the questions Mr. Wheeler said he could not answer. E. A. Leslie, ex-superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, thought the responsibility of the subway commission ended

in providing suitable conduits in which to lay the wires. Each company using the conduits was charged \$550 for a 11 inch duct per mile a year; \$1,000 for a 3-inch duet; \$850 for a 21 inch duct, and \$750 for a 2 inch duct. Carpenter Smith, of Philadelphia, said that for nearly two years there has been in use in

that city a system of distributing light along a distance of thirteen miles. The name of the convention was changed to the National Electric-light Association.

The Dentista.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30 .- The dentists' joint association meeting continued its sessions to-day, with President Catchings in the chair. Papers on materia medica and therapeutics were read by Dr. John C. Storey, of Dallas, Tex.; Dr. P. A. Harlan, of Chicago, and Dr. J. G. Noel, of Nashville. The question of lead-filling, for the purose of destroying abscesses at the roots of the teeth, was thoroughly discussed. The general conclusion was that a filling of lead in the tooth was an effectual cure for abscess. A discussion as to whether mercury was responsible for abscesses was left unsettled. Dr. H. A. Smith, of Cincinnati, read a paper on "Dental

Murdered by Dr. Standiford's Son,

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30 .-- Frank Standiford, son of the late millionaire, E. D. Standi ford, president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, shot and killed Dan Walker, a teamster, here to-night. Walker had been beating a woman, and pursued her to the street, where he struck her several times. Standiford and Charles Patton were standing near the low saloon from which Walker came, and, as Walker turned away, Standiford shot bim in the back. Standiford and Patton were both arrested.

An Unexpinied Killing.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30 .- At West Louis ville, a small town near Owensbore, to-day, James Hardesty, a merchant, shot and killed Wm. Murphy, a well-to-do farmer. They had been old friends. Hardesty called Murphy into his store, and a few moments later a shot was heard and a groan, and people going in found Murphy dying. Hardesty was placed in jail. He refused to give any explanation.

"Weak and weary" describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and atrengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite.

THE WORLD'S CROP OF WHEAT

Figures Indicating a Shortage on the Entire Yield of 80,000,000 Bushels.

There Is Likely To Be Sharp Competition for Grain, and the United States Is Not in Position to Supply Much of the Demand.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 .- A Times London spe-

cial says: "It now seems to be a fact that the old world needs from 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels of wheat more than the harvests of the year will produce. To put it in another way, the countries which always have to buy wheat must this year buy some 370,000,000 bushels, while the countries raising more than they consume will have about 295,000,000 to sell. The annual international grain market, held in Vienna on Monday, gave estimates of the yield of the world, which varied only in a few particulars from those already given, the chief differences being in unimportant countries. On the other hand, the real state of the French harvest seems much worse than reported at Vienna, and the same is even more obviously true of England. Yesterday's terrific storm of wind and rain ended whatever chance remained of decent crops in Great Britain, and the English must now import at least 170,000,-000 bushels. France, which, next to the United States, is the greatest wheat producer in the world, has one of the worst crops ever reaped. A week ago it was estimated that she would need to import 68,000,000 bushels. Now, since the fresh storm and the discovery by the first threshings of the bad quality of the grain, the shortage is put at 80,000,000 bushels by the Mercuriale des Halles, and at 96,000,000 by Bollack, Sarassine & Co. What makes the matter worse is that very little, if any, of this can be made good by Algiers, where the grasshoppers have decimated the crop. Germany, Italy and the Netherlands must buy more wheat than usual this year of the great exporting countries. We understand here that the United States and Canada can be counted on to supply about 103,-000,000 bushels, Russia 90,000,000, and India 35,000,000, but in these latter countries there is much more uncertainty than in the former. From Russia, for instance, there are all sorts of reports, latterly quite unfavorable, and from India it is even more difficult to get the truth. But trained experts here believe the above figures to be tolerably correct. In any case, if these crops turn out larger than herein estimated, the daily increasing evidence of bad quality and light weight of crop in western Eu-

rope will quite balance the gain.

"With such a huge deficit as this in the world's market, equal to the entire wheat crop in a good year of such a country as Germany, it is evident that somebody must cut down the consumption of bread, and that there will be forced competition for possession of the grain. Markets on the continent have been showing a steady rise for ten days, with few fluctuations resultant upon declines in America. As a rule, prices bave been higher, and advances sharper in Paris than elsewhere, but yesterday London and some English provincial markets distanced any other spurts of the season by a sudden advance of from 6 to 9 cents per bushel on last week's prices for foreign wheat. This panie was palpably due to the drenching rain and heavy wind-storms, as in places where the rain was not violent prices showed less change. The wheat market in England is still a curiously parochial affair, de-pendant upon all sorts of local conditions and influences. Liverpool generally follows New York and San Francisco, but London is more concerned in the Baltic trade and not so easily moved by American quotations; and provincial markets, like Leeds, Rochester and Newcastleon-Tyne, think most of the local crops and demand. Hence, prices for the past week have been much affected by capricious weather, a bright day frightening buyers, a heavy rain stiffening sellers; but yesterday's storm has so knocked out what remained of the English crop that this can no longer be the case. Already we catch a glimpse of what the wheat shortage means by the discovery that bread has come up a penny on a quarter loaf in many parts of London since Monday. The northern workhouse authorities have their hands full with an army of Irish laborers, who are accustomed to come to England for the harvest. This year they find no work for them to do, and the laborers have no means with which to get home. What adds to the sinister aspect of the outlook is the sad failure of the potato crop in many parts of England and all along the west coast of Ireland. This alone would have made a bad winter here; combined with dear bread, it is a gloomy enough outlook. One of the first results of the shortage will be a vigorous demand in France for a remission of the import duty on wheat on the part of big towns, and a strenuous resistance by the wheatraising districts, where the ers see no reason why the tariff should not enable them to profit by the distress of their brethren in the towns.

The Times also prints many columns of crop reports from all parts of the United States. In an editorial summary of them it says: "Judging from our special reports from the wheat-producing States, published this morning, the United States will not be in a position to furnish very much of the 70,000,000 or 80,000,000 bushels of wheat which, according to our London correspondent, will be required to meet the The weather has been unfavorable here, as in Europe, to large harvests of the principal food cereal, but, so far as can be learned, we shall have ample wheat for home consumption, with possibly some, if not a great deal, to spare to supply a portion of the demand across the ocean. Indiana and Wisconsin appear to be the only States in which the yield is above the average and can be considered really a great one. In Chio the crop is reported to be not over 60 per cent of the average, and of inferior quality. In Illinois the quality is not high, though the quantity harvested is satisfactory, and in Kan-sas a loss of fully one-third has been sustained by the negligence of the farmers in protecting what promised to be a fine wheat crop. With the suffering expected in England and the rise in the price of bread already made there on account of the failure of the wheat crop, and in anticipation of the certain scarcity of that cereal in the immediate future, the United States is to be congratulated upon the amount of wheat really harvested in this country. If we

"Cal" Brice's Principles.

cannot feed the world, it is pleasant to know

Chicago Inter Ocean. Years ago Brice came to Lima and entered

that we can feed ourselves."

into a parnership with Mr. Irvine for the practice of law, under the firm name of Irvine & Brice. Brice was the son of a minister and Irvine the son of a farmer. When organized, Brice said: "Irvine, old fellow, this won't doa firm made up of two strong Republicans; one of us must change." Irvine replied: "I'll be derned if I change to a Democrat." But Brice says: "Old fellow, it is business, and I will flip a copper with you which will be a Democrat.' Hauling a copper from his pocket, he said: "Taile, I am a Democrat; heads, you are." Tails it proved to be, and Brice has been a Democrat ever since.

How Mitts Escaped.

Pittsburg Chronicle Rogen Q. Mills, author of the Mills bill, passed through Pittsburg this morning, on the limited en route to the East. When the porter of the car was asked if the premier was on board he said: "Yes, but he is sleeping, and he gave orders not to awaken him at Pittsburg. I suppose he knows what kind of fellows you are, and is afraid you will make him say something he will be sorry for."

No, Indeed.

The President has vetoed the bill appropriating \$150,000 for a new federal building at Sloux City, Ia. If Sloux City had had sense enough to be located in Mississippi or Louisians, or any other sure Democratic State, there would have been no presidential veto.

His Patriotism.

Pittsburg Chronicle. G. Cleveland has spent \$10,000 to secure a second, term-something which he declares to be "a most serious danger to that calm, deiberate and intelligent action which must characterize government by the people." Now this is patriotism!

A Change of Temperature. Philadelphia Press.

It is calculated that the temperature of American literature has risen 83 degrees since Amelie Rives-Chanler inoculated it. The pulse and respiration have increased perceptibly also.

An Event of the Future. New York Graphic. One of these days we shall have to make peace with Canada, as the woman did with the persistent man. She married him.

DEAN BROS'STEAM PUMP



We are making all sizes of Railroad Track, Wagon, Hopper, Dormant, Depot and Miners' Scales on greatly simplified and improved designs, and supplanting all other makes wherever introduced. We have had fourteen years' experience in the business, and will guarantee satisfactory work, or no pay. Send for circulars, references and prices before business. TINITED STATES SCALE CO. Terre before buying. UNITED STATES SCALE CO., Terre Haute, Ind. (Incorporated capital, \$50,000.)
Second-hand Railroad Track, Wagon and other scales.

Fairbanks, Howe and other makes on hand and for sale cheap

KNIGHTIJILLSON

75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

NATURAL GAS LINE PIPE, DRIVE PIPE, TUBING, CASING, BOILER TUBES, of the manufacture of the Wecarry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and out and thread any size, from 1s inch to 12 nehes in diameter. FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole range of GAS, STEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

Tubing, Casing and Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanized and Cast-Iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas.

GEORGE A. RICHARDS. 77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind. TELEPHONE 364.

THE SWEETEST AND MOST NUTRITIOUS

WILL NOT BE IN THE PARADE.

A few days ago the Journal published a pro-

Labor Day Demonstrations Should Not Be Used for Purposes of Politicians.

test, addressed to Chairman Wilson, of the Labor-day committee, against the introduction of politics into the demonstration and against the presence of any caudidate for among the speakers on that casion. The protest was signed a committee of the employes of the Indianapolis car-works. The next morning the Sentinel declared that the signers of the protest were all employes about the offices of the car-works and not representative workingmen. In order to repudiate this lie the committee has gone to the pains to put the protest in the form of a petition. This was circulated among the car-works employes, of whom there are 500, and 450 willingly attached their names to it, not one refusing who was applied to. A member of the committee last night brought the petition and the names to the Journal office and offered them for publication, that having been the understanding with those who joined in the petition, but as 450 names would occupy a considerable space they are not re-produced. It is sufficient to say that they are now in the Journal office and can be seen by any one who desires to investigate the matter. With each name is given the politics of the signer, the result showing 328 Republicans, 122 Democrate and 7 Prohibitionists. The petition protests against "the participation of any candidate for public office in the ceremonies incident to the labor demonstration on Sept. 3, either as a speaker in any other capacity of prominence." It will be seen, therefore, that the committee on arrangements are disrearding the requests of one of the largest companies of employes in the city by having candidate Bynum on as a speaker and

candidate Langstaff as a committeeman. Nor who are protesting. W. A. Ross, as committeemen from Carpenters' Union, No. 299, called last night at the Journal office to state that that union had decided not to turn out on Monday on account of the turn affairs had taken. He also said the German Carpenters' Union, No. 60, will do the same. The furniture-workers have also decided, it is said, not to turn out. A. J. Mankin says that he knows of a number of assemblies of K. of L. which will not participate in the demonstrations, having given up hopes of making the

affair non-political. O. N. Wilmington and Mr. Mankin, who have been announced as marshals for the occasion, will not serve.

The Monument Statuary. The work on the Soldiers' Monument is progressing as rapidly as possible under the circumstances. Bids will soon be advertised for to be unlimited as to foreign artists for the supply of the groups of statuary intended to be p the four corners of the pedestal, and in all probability the contracts will be given to more than one bidder as the work will be beyond the power of one man in the allotted time for its completion. Among other designs proposed will be a group of navy emblems, and to this end, in which it is thought by the commissioners that Congress should take an interest, a bill has been introduced asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to the monument fund, and from correspondence received there is much hope that the bill will

Working for the Fair.

The secretaries in the State Agricultural department are being bard worked at the present time, the more especially as some of them are frequently called to act as judges in the county fairs over the State. The Misses Seward and Heron, of the woman's department, receive fregent calls to act in such capacity. The prospect for the fair continue to point to a large exhibit. Inasmuch as there will not be room in the Exposition building for all the exhibits, a large tent will be erected, and work will begin on it in a few days. It will be used for the carriage exhibit, which is to be quite large. Sixteen or eighteen establishments, some of them from cities at a distance, have signified their intention of making a show.

Whipped a Ricyclist.

Frank Diamond, who is thirty-sight years of age, again gave the police trouble last night. He and his wife, he claimed, were preparing to leave the city on an evening train, when he was called to some point on East Washington street. Obtaining a horse and buggy he filled the engagement, and as he left a bleyclist accidentally struck his horse, though no damage was done. Diamond, it is said, deliberately knocked the fellow off his wheel and otherwise abused him. When arrested he refused to state to whom the horse belonged or where he had obtained it.

Attacked by Mosquites.

The old adage that a wet August brings a fine harvest of mosquitos is amply verified the present year. The pestiferous insects have never existed in such swarms in this city, and reports from the country are that farmers are compelled in many places to keep brush burning in their houses in order to protect themselves sufficiently to sleep. In this city all kinds of devices are brought into use to protect one against these night assaults. The screens, which seem to be proof against flies, fail signally to keep out

Mysterious Disappearance. Clare Hawkins, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Daniel Hawkins, a cooper, living at No. 117 Blake street, mysteriously disappeared from home last evening, just after dark, and ber parents fear she has met with some foul play. She was not in the habit of remaining away from

The Fletcher Residence Sold.

home, and was a young lady highly esteemed.

Michael Clune, the manufacturer, has purchased the Albert Fletcher residence, No. 619 North Pennsylvania etreet, of Louis Hollweg. The consideration was \$36,000. This is one of the most beautiful residences in the city, and originally cost \$120,000.

mean by a nose for news, anything more than the gathering up of current events?" asked one. "Yes, much more; it implies a sort of universal intelligence, an eclecticism of mind that can on the instant project itself beyond its own personal prejudices and preferences, and know what would meet the requirements of a diverse mass of readers. You may call it in part the dramatic instinct, for you have to put yourself in the place of others, that is, if you have aught to do with selecting the mass of matter that makes up a great daily. Even to be an effective writer of locals you must be a good deal of a cosmopolitan, and your light local story with the universal touch that appeals to all men. This is what makes the chief distinction between the great city daily and the provincial sheet. The former attunes itself to men of all kinds gathered within its circulating radius, the latter to local

About Tomatoes.

New York Commercial Advertiser To peel tomatoes, put into a wire basket, plunge for three seconds into boiling water, then drop into cold water, and taking off the skins will be a pleasure; and the greatest epicure will never know that there has been a smell of fire about them. After removing the eyes set on ice till wanted, and if they are to be served raw, or se a salad, cut in thick slices - half an inch at least; it makes all the difference in flavor. They can be eaten a dozen ways-with salt alone, with salt and a soupcon of sugar, to which many add vinegar as well. For breakfast a favorite way of serving is to pile in a pyramid with sugar and sait between the layers, and squeeze a lemon over them; or you may cut the slices into rather thick disks, mix with twice their bulk of torn fresh lettuce, with a flavor of celery, and dress with salt, sugar, oil and vinegar. Or they may be mixed with salt, sliced cucumbers, with a little onion and drenced with oil, pepper, salt and vinegar; or, if something more substantial is wanted, mixed with half their bulk of canned salmon, drained and freed from bones, and dressed with celery. salt, oil and lenon juice, or a regular mayonnaise. If you choose to cook them try these two ways: Take equal measures of peeled and tomatoes and green corn cut from the ear; put a layer of corn at the bottom of a baking dish, over it a thick layer of tomatoes, to which add salt, pepper, a trace of sugar and bits of butter here and there; repeat till your dish is full, then pour over the milk of the corn, mixed with half a teabeaten, put into a brisk oven and brace half to three-quarters of an hour. Est hot or cold. For the other way, cut up a large young chicken, and boil with a ham bone in two gallone of water till reduced one-half. Take out the bone, skim the liquor, then add to it, still boiling, a pint of potatoes, paeled and sliced, one pint shelled Lima beans, one pint tender okra, one pint corn cut from the cob, a small head of cabbage, cut in quarters, and half a gallon sliced and peeled tomatoes. Boil all together for half an hour, then dissolve a tablespoonful of salt in a teacup of cold water,

solves pour into a tureen and serve piping A last caution: In serving tomatoes raw handle as lightly as possible-never break the seeds loose if you can avoid it. Above all, never put seasoning of any sort upon them till just before they are to be eaten, as there is no vegetable that so soon and so entirely loses thus its

dash it into the soup, stir and skim, throw in

butter the size of an egg, and when it dis

delicious freshness. Some of the Advantages of Fall Rye.

Philadelphia Record. Rye is a crop that can be made to render more service to the farmer and dairyman than any other, yet it is more frequently overlooked and discarded than it should be. It is a plant that not only endures the cold of winter and the heat of summer, but it will grow on the richest soil or the poorest sandy land. In some sections it is really the clover of sandy soils, for without its aid the advantages of green manuring would be unavailable, and as it can be made to impart more to the soil than it takes from it there is no risk in growing it under any conditions. Even the seed is cheap, while the cultivation necessary is very little compared with other crops. As a profitable grain crop it is behind oats, wheat, barley and corn, but the straw is more valuable than that of any other crop, for which it is sometimes grown alone.

Leaving out the value of rye as a grain crop entirely it still ranks high in more ways than one. The fact that it can be sown in the fall, and made to produce a late supply of green food after other grasses have ceased growing, should prompt farmers to devote a space to rye every season, but its usefulness extends further. The severe cold of the hardest winters will not injure it, and early in the spring, long before grass be gins to grow, rye appears in its green condition to afford a supply of succulent herbage to the stock at a time when it is most needed. It allows the stock the privilege of eating off the early growth, and when the grass appears and the ryo is no longer required, it will grow out again and make a crop of grain. It can then, in early spring, if preferred by the farmer, be plowed under instead of being allowed to seed, and it will provide an excellent manure for the

corn crop. In one respect rye is a cheap crop because it requires no land for its growth to a certain extent. That is, if the seed is sown in the fall on land intended for corn in the spring, and the rye turned in before planting corn, the rye simply holds the land that would otherwise be unoccupied during the winter. It is also excellent on land intended for potatoes, and, as it assists in keeping down weeds, it saves much labor in that re

As rye can be pastured at nearly all stages of growth, and can be turned under as a green manurial agent at any time, the farmer who fails to sow it will deprive himself and his stock of a most valuable plant, and, as it can be seeded down at any time, at this season the land for that purpose should be prepared without de lay. Of course, it thrives best on rich land, but even the poorest soil should be sowed to rye rather than to leave it unoccupied.

A Boy's First Earnings.

It is a good plan to let a boy earn some money for himself. He feels his consequence, and be works with more spirit than when he is working for his father. Carl earned his first money last week by dragging a chain for the surveyors, and he struts around like a "capitalist," as Cobe says. He has \$3 in a leather purse, and takes it out of the drawer every night and looks at it and same kind of money that I have been giving him. He will get some more this week and will seen be bethered what to do with it. By and by he will lend it to his mother, I recken, and it will slide into a carpet or something that is wanted about the house, and when Carl wants A "Nose for News."

Beston Advertiser.

Two men were discussing one day lately the essentials of a good journalist. "What do you share.

Wanted about the house, and when Carl wants his money I will have to pay it, that's all. I never have any trouble about buying things—my folks are mighty kind to me about that.

If I pay for them they say I have done my share.